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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/937,326	09/25/2001	Arie Cornelis Besemer	019219-013	9428
21839 BUCHANAN	7590 07/27/2007 INGERSOLL & ROON		EXAMINER	
POST OFFICE BOX 1404		ANDERSON, CATHARINE L		
ALEXANDRI	A, VA 22313-1404		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3761	
	•		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/27/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		09/937,326	BESEMER ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		C. Lynne Anderson	3761	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Differsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Diperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period varie to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON.	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 M</u>	1ay 2007.		
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL. 2b) This	action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pr	osecution as to the merits is	
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposit	ion of Claims			
4)⊠	Claim(s) 2-5 and 8-23 is/are pending in the ap	plication.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•		
·	Claim(s) 4,5,9,10,13-17 and 21 is/are rejected			
	Claim(s) <u>2,3,8,11,12,18-20,22 and 23</u> is/are ob	-		
8)[_]	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Applicat	tion Papers			
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
44)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	- · ·		
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attached Offic	e Action of form PTO-152.	
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority document			
	2. Certified copies of the priority document			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Burea	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/ed in this National Stage	
* ;	See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ved.	
		, C. 11.0 C. 11.10 C. 10.10 C.		
Attachmei	nt(s)			
	ice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I		
3) 🔲 Info	ice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) D Notice of Informal		
Pap	er No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 4 May 2007 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In response to the applicant's argument that the cellulose acetate of Bewick-Sonntag is not for odor control purposes, it is noted that the present claims require superabsorbent material with odor control but do not claim the odor control is provided by the non-acidic compound.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bewick-Sonntag et al. (6,417,424).

Bewick-Sonntag discloses all aspects of the claimed invention with the exception of the amount of non-acidic compound present with respect to the weight of the superabsorbent. Bewick-Sonntag discloses a hygiene article, such as a diaper, in column 5, line 1. The hygiene article comprises a superabsorbent material, as disclosed in column 7, lines 57-60, and carrier material comprising a non-acidic compound in the form of cellulose acetate, as disclosed in column 8, lines 24-25. The article further comprises odor control, as disclosed in column 5, lines 20-24. The non-

acidic compound is homogenously divided into two tissue layers located above and below the superabsorbent material, as disclosed in column 15, lines 56-57.

Bewick-Sonntag discloses in column 15, Examples 2 and 3, a carrier having a basis weight and thickness that is small relative to the superabsorbent material.

Therefore, the absorbent structure of Bewick-Sonntag comprises a small amount of cellulose acetate relative to the superabsorbent material. It would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention the non-acidic compound is present in an amount of 1-20% with respect to the weight of the superabsorbent, since Bewick-Sonntag teaches the desire to have a small amount of the non-acidic compound relative to the amount of superabsorbent.

Claims 4-5 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bewick-Sonntag et al. (6,417,424) in view of Neal et al. (5,372,739).

Bewick-Sonntag discloses all aspects of the claimed invention with the exception of the non-acidic compound being starch acetate, and the amount of non-acidic compound present with respect to the weight of the superabsorbent. Bewick-Sonntag discloses a superabsorbent polymer, as disclosed in column 7, lines 57-60, and a non-acidic compound in the form of cellulose acetate, as disclosed in column 8, lines 24-25. Neal teaches the functional equivalence of starch acetate and cellulose acetate in absorbent materials, as disclosed in column 11, lines 30-50. It would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide starch

acetate in place of cellulose acetate in the article of Bewick-Sonntag, since Neal teaches the functional equivalence of the two materials for use in absorbent materials.

Bewick-Sonntag discloses in column 15, Examples 2 and 3, a carrier having a basis weight and thickness that is small relative to the superabsorbent material. Therefore, the absorbent structure of Bewick-Sonntag comprises a small amount of cellulose acetate relative to the superabsorbent material. It would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention the non-acidic compound is present in an amount of 1-20% with respect to the weight of the superabsorbent, since Bewick-Sonntag teaches the desire to have a small amount of the non-acidic compound relative to the amount of superabsorbent.

Claims 9-10, 15-16, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bewick-Sonntag et al. (6,417,424) in view of Morie et al. (4,145,518).

Bewick-Sonntag discloses all aspects of the claimed invention with the exception of the non-acidic compound being a lactone, and the amount of non-acidic compound present with respect to the weight of the superabsorbent. Bewick-Sonntag discloses a superabsorbent polymer, as disclosed in column 7, lines 57-60, and a non-acidic compound in the form of cellulose acetate, as disclosed in column 8, lines 24-25. Morie teaches the functional equivalence of lactones and cellulose acetate in absorbent materials, as disclosed in column 2, lines 36-66. It would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide a lactone in place of cellulose

acetate in the article of Bewick-Sonntag, since Morie teaches the functional equivalence of the two materials for use in absorbent materials.

Bewick-Sonntag discloses in column 15, Examples 2 and 3, a carrier having a basis weight and thickness that is small relative to the superabsorbent material.

Therefore, the absorbent structure of Bewick-Sonntag comprises a small amount of cellulose acetate relative to the superabsorbent material. It would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention the non-acidic compound is present in an amount of 1-20% with respect to the weight of the superabsorbent, since Bewick-Sonntag teaches the desire to have a small amount of the non-acidic compound relative to the amount of superabsorbent.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2, 3, 8, 11 and 12 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art of record fails to disclose the claimed invention. Specifically, the closest prior art of record, U.S. Patents 6,534,572 to Ahmed and 6,417,424 to Bewick-Sonntag et al., fails to disclose a superabsorbent material comprising a non-acidic, cyclic lactide in combination with the superabsorbent material. The superabsorbent composition of Ahmed comprises a polylactide, and during the polymerization process the ring of the lactide monomers is opened to form the polylactide. Therefore, the prior art of record does not teach nor fairly suggest the claimed invention.

Conclusion

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Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to C. Lynne Anderson whose telephone number is (571) 272-4932. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Art Unit: 3761

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

W cla July 18, 2007

> TATYANA ZALUKAEVA SUPERVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER